government; but he was uniformly sustained by sions equally permanent, useful, and gratifying.

his unalterable purpose not to separate from the chant of that city. democratic party in the presidential election. The death of his father, which occurred short-On each of these occasions, the popular excite- ly after he retired from the administration of the ticians, and convinced that in a popular governaction, he has always acted with his party, as far an advocate. as principle would justify. Upon most of the rominent measures of the late administration. however, his opinions were not only generally known, but he had actually spoken or voted, be-

he has been always distinguished by great courinence of his course, and the ardor of his convictions, is no small merit. As a proof of his exemplary assiduity, he is said never to have missed person he is of middle statue, with a full, angusition. The amiable character of his private life, which has ever been upright and pure, secures to him the esteem and friendship of all who have the advantage of his acquaintance.

From the Democratic Review, Feb., 1844,

George M. Dallas.

on the 10th day of July, 1792. He is the elder had led Mr. Dallas to unite with a large portion son of Alexander J. Dallas, one of the most ac- of his political friends in Pennsylvania in a decomplished advocates & distinguished statesmen sire that the vote of the State should be given to that have adorned the legal profession of the Mr. Calhoun; and the success with which that United States, or sustained, in important posts of statesman had conducted the administration of public trust, the principles and policy of the re- the War Department for the eight previous years publican party. He received the rudiments of seemed to give a certain pledge, notwithstau-his education at a school in Germantown, and ding his comparative youth, of the ability he afterwards at the Friends' Academy in Philadel- would display in any executive office to which phia. At the age of 14, he was entered in the voice of his countrymen should call him. Princeton College, and continued there until When, however, the general sentiment of the 1810, when he was graduated with the highest republican party throughout the Union expressed honors of his class. He delivered their valedic- a desire to confer on the venerable patriot who tory address, which is still remembered and ad- had so long and so faithfully maintained their verted to in the college history as a striking ex- principles in various posts of civil trust, and so ample of feeling, eloquence, and taste. Indeed brilliantly augmented the glory of his country in as a public speaker, he gave early promise of that the field of battle, Mr. Dallas, with sentiments excellence which has since been displayed in towards General Jackson in which the friends of House of Representatives, and appeared before of a generous heart. many of the prominent situation, to which his tal- Mr. Calhoun in Pennsylvania at once participaents have elevated him; and a published oration, red, took the lead in suggesting that the younger delivered when he was but seventeen years of candidate should be presented to the American age, and preserved in the Port Folio, strikingly people for the second office, while the united attests the maturity of his powers.

President Madison, a member of the commission ifying result.

son again in September last, after an anima- previous days. Romilly, whose beneficence flowcurred in the whole period since the origin of the much younger, could not fail to leave impress and on orator. Having at the bar of Philadel- cific ocean. It developes several points connect tumely and vindictive thrusts. Town meetings

ries. Strangers of all parties who visit Washing- United States, bearing the despatches from the ton are struck with the dignity, promptitude, and American commissioners then holding their seaimpartiality with which he presides over the de- sions at Ghent, which announced the prospects liberations of the House. It was with great plea- little favorable to a speedy peace that are known sure that we heard, but the other day, an eminent to have resulted from the earlier conferences member of the opposition in that body bear the with the British envoys. On his arrival, he found with which he had been assailed. Congress past to the head of the Treasury Department-a post sed, at the close of the session in 1836, a unan-requiring, in the complicated state of the finanimous vote of thanks to its presiding officer, from ces, and amid the pressing exigences of the war, whom it separates with the kindest feelings; and all the resources of judgment and talent for which friendship in a higher degree. His calmness he had been already distinguished, but which he and good temper have allayed the violence of was now destined to display through a brilliant opposition, in a station for which his quickness, administration of two years, under circumstances coolness and segacity eminently qualify him. and in a manner that secured for him a yet lar-Few public men have pursued a firmer or more ger share of the applause and confidence of the consistent course than Mr. Polk. Upon several people of the United States. His son remained emergencies, when the current of popular opin- with him for a time at Washington, to assist him ion threatened to overwhelm him, he has sternly in the arduous duties of the treasury, and then adhered to the convictions of duty, preferring to returned to Philadelphia, to resume, or rather to sink with his principals, rather than rise by their commence, the actual practice of his profession abandonment. This, we have noticed, was the -an event that was almost immediately followred the same hazard when, in 1835, he avowed the daughter of Mr. Nicklin, an eminent mer

ment in his district, would have appalled and Treasury Department, took from Mr. Dallas, in driven back a timid and time-serving politician.
Had he been governed by selfish motives; had the benefit of professional assistance seldom the benefit of professional assistance seldom he, in short, regarded success more than principle, he would have yielded his own convictions tons which could have grown up only in interto the indications, not to be mistaken, of popular course with one whose genius was not more bril opinion. But he took counsel of nobler sentiliant than his affections were warm. Self-depenments, and with a fearlessness characteristic of his whole public course, avowed and persisted in his well-matured determinations. He succeeded in 1817, the deputy of the Attorney General in in carrying truth home to an enlightened constit- the city of Philadelphia, he soon gave evidence nency, was sustained by increasing majorities, of that skill in conducting criminal cases which and is now so strong in the good will of his dis- has since always distinguished his occasional attrict, that at the last election no opposition was tention to that branch of his profession. When, attempted. Nothing can be more false than the in the following year, charges were introduced charge of subserviency which has been brought into the assembly of Pennsylvania against Govagainst him, in common with the prominent sup- emor Findlay, which resulted in a legislative in porters of the late administration. It is true that vestigation, Mr. Dallas acted as his counsel; and despising the cant of no party, which has ever the firmness and ability which he displayed been the pretext of selfish and treacherous poli-throughout the whole proceedings, placed him ment nothing can be accomplished by isolated fession that has seldem been attained by so young

It is scarcely necessary to remark, that the exgencies of a legal life could not withdraw Mr. Dallas from the deepest interest in political to fore the accession of General Jackson to power, pies. Deriving, from the conduct and counsels Mr. Polk is a ready debater, with a style and of his father, and from the association of his carmanner forcible and impressive. In discussion, liest youth, as well as those of later years, a strong attachment to the principles and views of the tesy, never having been known to indulge in of- democratic party, he had never failed to co-oper feasive personality, which, considering the promwere calculated to advance them. The more tranquil administration of Mr. Monroe, succeeding to the fierce political conflicts which existed a division, while occupying a seat on the floor of during the war with England, did not present the House, his name being found upon every list many questions that rallied party controversies of the yeas and mays. His ambition was to be a on national affairs; but the election of Governor useful member as well as a prominent actor, and Heister in Pennsylvania had brought the federal accordingly he always performed more than a full party into power in that State, after a long peri share of the active husiness of legislation. In od of democratic ascendency; and no one emperson he is of middle statue, with a full, angular brow, and a quick and penetrating eye. The voring to effect the restoration of the policy which expression of his countenance is grave, but its serious cast is often relieved by a peculiarly pleas-ant smile, indicative of the amenity of his dispo tion of Governor Shultze, the candidate of the

democracy of the Union began to be apparent in regard to the individual who was to succeed Mr. Monroe. Early personal associations, as well as withdraw. Mr. Dallas was born in the city of Philadelphia a just appreciation of his distinguished talents, and harmonious voice of the democratic party On leaving college, Mr. Dallas commenced should name General Jackson for the presidenthe study of the law, in the office of his father, tial chair. In every measure that resulted from at Philadelphia; and although, in the intervals of this determination, Mr. Dallas bore a prominent that severe study, the more attractive forms of part; the eloquent address in which the demoliterature and poetry were not unfrequently cul- cratic convention of the State presented their tivated, he yet persevered with unceasing appli- reasons for the course they had adopted, is gencation in making himself a thorough master of erally understood to have proceeded from his pen; the great principles of the profession of which and when, in November, 1824, the unusually he has since been so distinguished a member. large projectly of more than thirty thousand dem-He was admitted to the bar in 1813. Soon after ocratic votes showed the enthusiastic feeling of the declaration of war with England, he had en- the people of the State, there were few among rolled himself in a volunteer corps; and when, them whose zeal had been more honorably and in the year 1813, Mr. Gallatin was appointed by actively displayed than his in producing that grat-

that repaired to St. Petersburg, for the purpose The choice of the House of Representatives of negotiating a peace under the mediation of having given the presidency to Mr. Adams, the the emperor Alexander, he accompanied that succeeding four years only contributed to create rope, Mr. Dallas had an opportunity of visiting tained, in 1828, the suffrages of fifteen States, erlands. While in England, a family connected beyond fifty thousand. It was during this intersociation with that great poet, who then, at twenty-five years of age, was received in London the general and enthusiastic admiration which the general and enthusiastic admiration which the which for many years past has, in consequence the most depicts, have produced the most depicts and have produced the most depicts.

Given Eliza Jane Missing the produced the most depicts and have appearance of his two beautiful poems, the Giaof the federal party, been seldom bestowed upon mong those who sought to relieve the communiour and the Bride of Abydos, could not fail to a person of his political opinions. On the electy from so fatal a thraldom. Taking advantage the Senate in 1832 and 1834. During this Green John call forth. It was in consequence of a remark of tion of General Jackson, he was selected by him of the approaching convention, when the people time, the bill to extend the charter of the bank of the approaching convention, when the people time, the bill to extend the charter of the bank of the approaching convention, when the people time, the bill to extend the charter of the bank of the State were to meet with ever attribute of came before Congress, and Mr. Dallas complied Gatchell Hiram Childe Harold, and some of his previous poems, erement of the Union in the same city, by being original sovereignty not restrained by the Con- with his instructions. But that the Democracy that he declared in his journal that these were appointed to the office of district attorney of the United States, and of which the of the United States may become acquainted Harrison Dr. the first thing that ever sounded to his ears like United States. To the same post his father had assemblage was promulgated by the vote of the with the opinions of Mr. Dallas, we make the Hanna Levi fame; and that popularity in a far and rising been appointed by Mr. Jefferson, through the people before the act in question was passed, he following extracts from a letter of his, to a Dem-Hickerman Elias country, caused tidings very different from the whole of whose administration he continued to called to the consideration of the State, in an ocratic committee of Smithfield, Pehnsylvania, Heavlin Samuel 2 ephemeral praises of the crowd of fashion then fill it, and from that office Mr. Madison called able and eloquent letter, the propriety of examidated June 7, 1836, in which he refers to the Hargrave Joseph Duzzing around him. Through another relative, him to the head of the treasury. His son occu-ning into the frauds that had been perpetrated, bill extending the charter, and sustains the veto the humane and elequent jurist who was then the pied that post for a much shorter period; but, in and relieving the commonwealth, by an edict of of General Jackson: chief justice of the court of common pleas, it was the two years during which he discharged its du-that body, from all fraudulent invasion of its rights "The bill passed both Houses of Congress, Hoobler Jacob Mr. Dallas's good fortune to be thrown, not un- ties, several cases of public interest and consid- due care being taken to protect and indemnify but met from the Roman tribune who filled the Hoofman John paent lawyers who have, by the brilliancy of their and contributed their share to his reputation as a peculiar loss.

ples on which a revision of the tariff of duties stances will probably long preserve. He re- ED AND FINALLY PROSTRATED, light, the views then entertained on the best mode | Since Mr. Dallas' return from Russia, he has unavailing."

the committee; but when asked to take the oath by which he was required virtually to acknow- GEORGE M. DALLAS AND A NATION- Crawford Josiah ledge the right of instituting an inquisition so unheard of, into the private and harmless conduct | Many of the friends of Henry Clay are oppo- Cassell Elizabeth ally of Pennsylvania, as a State institution. He ling scheme.

duties. In December, 1835, he was elected genius, and devotion to philanthrophy, made their professional man, which each year continued to
Speaker of the House of Representatives, and profession yet more distinguished than it was in augment.

The political history of the following winter cy and spirit the Democracy of America expectus for the greatest form the less work of this or any other age. The writings of Wil-At length, in the year 1831, a vacancy having the Presidency; and one of the earliest of his has since achieved, a signal and overwhelming liam Shakspeare have ever been a rich treat in whateted contest. The duties of this difficult situation in a current so transparent, copious, and strong; occurred in the representation from Pennsylva- acts was to offer to Mr. Dallas the post of Envoy veto. it is now concoded, he has discharged with rare Brougham, with his far-reaching, inquisitive, and min in the Senate of the United States, the legfidelity and finness. In the beginning, unusual undaunted untilitarianism; Mackintosh, who islature selected Mr. Dallas to fill that honorable Russia. In that country he remained till Octoboard, heretofore discreet and plausible, tore off full to meet with a great demand. The work is truly difficulties were thrown in his way by an animos- could wisely and kindly apply to the heated ac- post. Thus, in entering for the first time a leg- ber, 1839. The only portion of his official cor- the mask stripped itself rapidly of all disguise beautiful, and should decorate the centre mble of every ity which was sometimes carried to an extent tions, and in the busy forums of men, the rulus islative body, he found himself in the highest respondence, while there, that has been made and under the flimsy pretext of being first as-lover of literature. that called forth general animadversion. During of conduct which he had deduced in the patient and most important assembly that exists under public, is his discussion with Count Nesselrode, sailed, entered at a bound and with a bluster in the first session in which he presided, more apprehensions of a guileless life, these were men the provisions of the American caustitution. A relative to the territories and commercial inter- the arena of political strife. The Chief Magispeals were taken from his decision than had oc- whose society, even transiently enjoyed by one new field was given to his talents as a statesman course of the two nations on the coast of the Pa- trate of the Union became the mark of its con-

the House, and by many of his political adversa- In August, 1814, Mr. Dallas returned to the perhaps without a rival—certainly without a suments on those shores, presented with great ners were paraded on every election ground. perior -at home, on any occasion of public, and clearness and interest, and destined, no doubt, at Official manifestoes, hqually arrogant and inespecially political discussion, he was now requi- a day not very distant, to become subjects to still flammatory were issued. Legislation was to be red to match himself with men trained by exer- more general and minute examination. The overawed, the citizens intimidated, the elective Edited by the Hon. Gulian C. Verplank. cise, as well as possessed of distinguished abili- claims and rights of the Americans are sustained franchise depreciated or controlled, the country ty, in a scene which forbade the logical precis- with great ability and spirit. To those objects revolutionized! This was a process of recharter ion of a court, and yet could scarcely call forth of inquiry which, in such a country as Russia, which seemed to prostitute the powers, and to Notwithstanding the violence his father transferred from the bar of Philadelphia or permit the animated current of spontaneous would naturally attract an intelligent mind, Mr. defeat the purpose, of the corporation. It involclamation, so often successfully indulged in Dallas devoted great agitation. Into its history, ved practices and pretensions utterly irreconcilathe lesser assemblages of his fellow-citizens, and a study of the habits, manners, and charac- ble with what were well known to me to be the the lesser assemblages of his fellow-citizens, and a study of the habits, manners, and character ble with what were well known to me to be the ther expense nor pains to make this edition of the His speeches in the Senate of the United States, ter of its people, he plunged with a natural enthroughout the period that he remained there, thusiasm, and collected a variety of facts tending founders. It gave reality at once to the vivid peared—in illustrations, typography and paper. The were heard with attention that gave evidence of to elucidate all these objects. In a public ad-pictures drawn in Congress, of the ambitious his complete success. Those that have been dress, delivered not long after his return to the more carefully reported, display, on a variety of U. States, he sketched with a brilliant and vivid moneyed agent. It threw me irresistibly back more carefully reported, display, on a variety of U. States, he sketched with a brilliant and vivid moneyed agent. It threw me irresistibly back count of its peculiar beauty it will gain itself admission topics, striking political views; and they abound pen several of these topics; but it is to be hoped upon the pledge which, as a republican Senator, into the libraries of the rich, and there prove to be one with passages of animated eloquence. The most interesting subject of general discussion was that of more extensive kind may hereafter be given which made the winters of 1832 and 1833 more to the public. It is one which is rendered pememorable in our legislative history than any culiarly interesting, from the nature of the friend-

was to be made, gave rise, in the former session, marks with great truth, in the address referred "But uncompromising hostility to any bank case after his bank report in 1833, and he incur- ed by his marriage with an accomplished lady, to warm and long debates, which, in the follow- to, that "such, for more than a half a century, which shall start from its prescribed path and ing one, led to those that involved the serious has been the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination, shall venture to mingle in peace that involved the serious has been the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination, shall venture to mingle in peace the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination, shall venture to mingle in peace the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination, shall venture to mingle in peace the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination, shall venture to mingle in peace the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination, shall venture to mingle in peace the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination, shall venture to mingle in peace the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination, shall venture to mingle in peace the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination, shall venture to mingle in peace the strangeness and perversity of other strict subordination. o nullify a law making such revisions on printhat Despotism, though widely separated, recoginformally, gather exasperate or lead party for improvement of the art of wood engraving, which by
tiples that it might regard as contrary to the pronised the wisdom of closely cementing their muthe attainment of its ends, is in my estimation. ciples that it might regard as contrary to the pro- nised the wisdom of closely cementing their muciples that it might regard as contrary to the pronised the wisdom of closely cellenting their indvisions of the constitution. On both occasions,
tual amity. The freedom of the seas, the rights an imperative obligation upon those who desire
the virtue and freedom which charto perpetuate the virtue and freedom which charthe acterize our social and political system.

of pice, has given an imperative obligation upon those who desire
the acterize our social and political system.

of pice, has given an imprecuenting their indmost useful as well as the most exquisite productions of
the acterize our social and political system. former, after an eloquent picture of the situation were early links of sympathy and confidence acterize our social and political system. and resources of the United States, he touched which the forecast of Mr. Jefferson strove to ri- "THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA CAN NEVwith a powerful, but friendly spirit, the various vet. To these ties are since added others, ER AGAIN INCUR THE RISK OF A NAcauses to which, independently of the policy of springing mainly from a common consciousness TONAL BANK. protection generally advocated by the northern that, while there can seldom if ever be points of "Providence, among its numerous merciful merits of art and tuste such a learned and minute accustatesman, might be imputed the distresses that enmity, their geographical relation on opposite dispensations, ordained the struggle to occur

the South from any real injury, and yet preserve profession; and though it is generally understood, say that Mr. Dallas was an advocate of the late from destruction the labor and pursuits of the not long after that event, a seat in his cabinet bank, or indeed, any bank, would say any thing, northern and middle States. When the height- was tendered to him by Mr. Van Buren, he has, and would not hesitate to rob his neighbor's hen-could not content himself with a mere republication or ened excitement of the following year produced so far, adhered te his determination to remain in roost. The recent letter published in our paper that gloomy epoch in, our fraternal annals, which private life. That he will be long permitted to yesterday, shows that Dallas is still opposed to a that gloomy epoch in our fraternal annals, which private life. That he will be long permitted to yesterday, shows that Dallas is still opposed to a need with his country's history, to contribute a series of was marked by serious discussions on the extent of soc, we cannot think, unless he shall strenu-of force that the general government might exert onsly resist the wishes and the judgment of his ising opponents of a National Bank, we enter opon the opposing laws of the States, and the fellow-citizens. To the confidence reposed in the contest; and the result will be a victory over asequent actions of her authorities and people, him, founded in his adherence, from earliest our federal opponents that will settle the quese sustained that power in the Union which he youth, to the accepted doctrines of the Republi- tion of a bank, we hope forever. - Plebeian. believed to be essential to its preservation, and can party on every great national question, he varranted by the spirit and terms of the contract adds a brilliancy of genius, a spotless personal but deprecuted, in so doing, every measure not life, and qualities so calculated to win the affecclearly necessary for those objects. On all question and regard of all with whom he is called tions appearing to involve any differences of pol- into association, that his native State, placing icy or interest among the States, Mr. Dallas ap- him as she does in the highest class of her fapears uniformly to have leaned to that course vorite sons, will scarcely consent that the riper which he deemed most calculated, even at some years of his life shall be withdrawn altogether sacrifice, to preserve the karmony of the whole. from her service, and that of the people of the On the 3rd of March, 1833, the term expired United States. Adorning and filling, as he for which he had been elected to the Senate. would with eminent distinction, the most exalt-At his own request, his name was withheld from ed offices that his fellow-citizens can bestow,

the State, the elements of division among the often equalled, until the change in the executration give to his speeches, even when least pretive administration of the State, by the election meditated, an attractive variety, aptness, and orators in occasional addresses to popular bodies, will certainly be defeated. Mr. Dallas had scarcely returned to private as he has been one of the most successful in life, when he was made the object of one of the scenes requiring the highest talents for debate. most remarkable proceedings that have ever char- To letters he is known to have always been as acterized the political course of the party opposed much devoted, as the occupations of an otherto Democratic principles during any of the inter- wise active life would permit. His numerous Allen Reuben vals of their temporary ascendency. Under the political papers give evidence of an excellent Andrus Seth M pretext of inquiring into the character and acts style; and it is not many years since his occa- Auld Alexander of secret associations, several of the leading mem-sional contribution in the various branches of el. Atkinson George Esq 2Hawley L J bers of the Republican party were summoned to egant literature were to be found in the publi- Atkinson James Harrisburgh in the middle of the winter, and, in cations of the day. If the wish may be fairly in- Adams Matthew defiance of the positive provisions of the constitution of that State, a right was assumed by a been so useful, may not hereafter be withdrawn Borden Susan committee of the Legislature to investigate their from a participation in public affairs, the hope Branson Abraham private and social conduct as members of Mason- may be expressed with equal justice, that litera- Bartow Phebe or Elijah James William Dr. ture may yet receive from his pen many of those Burton Lee Of the persons subjected to this strange inqui- contributions, in which genius and taste are Bennett John stion, Mr. Dallas was one. He obeyed the sum-brought to illustrate the dictates of a judgment Bakewell Sarah Ann MrsKezor David mons issued under the apparent sanctions of the always enlightened, and the honest sentiments Bhaden Samuel M

AL BANK.

of himself and his associates, he refused, in a sed to Mr. Dallas, because, as they allege, he Clark Arnall short but most impressive address, and displayed once voted for a National Bank, and that he was Coun P B in terms that led to the abortive termination of at the time, and is now, a friend of such an insti- Carson Elijah this disreputable affair, its injustice, illegality, and lution. Now, if it is a fact that Mr. Dallas is a Craig Johnson folly. He perceived, on this occasion, the se- friend to a bank, it is a strong reason why the Caldwell R R cret operations that soon ripened to so fatal a re- whigs should give him their support. A Natior- Carothers John sult, by which the Bank of the United States al Bank is one of the cardinal measures of the Conaway Moses was imposed, by corrupt and dishonest means, whigs, and they should at once cease their Crabb & Gray on the people of the United States, and especi- abuse of Mr. Dallas for his advocacy of their dar- Caskey John

lent the aid of his influence and talents to resist But we tell our readers that there is not a Campbell John it while be remained at Harrisburgh, and on his more sincere opponent of a United States Bank Chalfant Mary J Miss return to Philadelphia, awakened his Democra- in the country than George M. Dallas. It is tic brethren, in public discussions, to a full sense true he once voted for a bank, but he did so in Dugan Susan of the danger whose near approach had been compliance with the express instructions of the Dewey Silas H fully concealed. The history of that disastrous Legislature of his State. Mr. Dallas is a Demo- Dunlavy James measure, and the means by which its success crat, and feels himself bound to obey the in- Divine Mary Miss was achieved, if not yet developed in all their structions of his constituents. He is a different Dugan William minister as his private and confidential secretary. the yet stronger concentration of public opinion details, are yet generally known. In coase- man from Clay. Mr. Clay was instructed by the Divine Joseph During a residence of more than a year in Eu- in favor of General Jackson; and when he ob- quence of it, the State was plunged into the long Legislatvre of his State, in 1824, to vote for train of disasters from which its citizens have not General Jackson for the Presidency; he diso- Edwards John Russia, France, England, Holland and the Neth- the majority in Pennsylvania had been increased yet been able to extricate themselves, and of beyed, and the coalition between Adams and with Lord Byron brought him into frequent asval, that Mr. Dallas received from the people of mediate objects, have produced the most deploraState. He disobeyed again in 1842, the almost

frequently, into the society of some of those enterrable magnitude gave full scope to his abilities, individuals concerned in the institution from any Executive office, in whose elevation I had taken Hines Isaac active part, and from the current of whose poli-

phia few equals in forensic eloquence, and being ted with the rights of the respective govern- were convened to exasperate party. Bank banperiod since the war with England. The princi- ly relations that have existed, and that circum- by which its usurpations were ENCOUNTER- The Tragedy of Hamlet is now in press. The first ples on which a revision of the tariff of duties stances will probably long preserve. He re- ED AND FINALLY PROSTRATED.

statesman, might be imputed the distresses that enmity, their geographical relation on opposite dispensations, ordained the struggle to occur as to make them a perpetual and most instructive commentary upon the Poet's text. It is now proposed to agriculture of the South. Following, then, the declared friendship a vast efficiency in discourage revolutionary energy remained to secure its iswere supposed peculiarly to affect and injure the flanks of rival and ambitious power, gives to their while yet enough of primitive Democracy and course of general opinion, as well as the declared ing assaults or encroachments upon their own so- sue; at a time when the watch-tower was tenantpolicy of Pennsylvania, as evinced in the repeated curity, pursuits, and independence. It is but a ed by one whose lofty patriotism attracted unvotes of her legislature, he presented in a man-reasonable curiosity which seeks to understand a bounded confidence, while, from his stern presner not often surpassed in force and clearness, nation, more likely than any other to be the per- ence and inflexible purpose, the efforts of intim- fully printed and correct text. by those who have treated the matter in the same manent and pacific ally of the United States." | idation, blandisement, withdrew defeated and

of adjusting the delicate question, so as to save devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his Any man who will read these extracts, and then

HAPPY EXCUSE .- A city coon the other day, when reminded of his party promise to the laboring man of "\$2 a day and roast beef," which in lettering the canvass!"

"Well, what did you promise?" said a loco. "Why, " Two days for a dollar, and no beef!" Ah, hah!

accordance with his professional pursuits. He was selected by Governor Wolf as the attorney was selected by Govern democratic party.

But while unanimity, followed by success, thus attended the course of his political associates in the State, the elements of division among the State, the elements of division among the state attended the course of his political associates in the State, the elements of division among the state attended the course of his political associates in the state attended the course of his political associates in the state attended the course of his political associates in the state and he continued to men blend more simplicity and dignity; and as a public speaker, his manner is singularly prepossing in modern editions, are useless or error attended the course of his political associates in the numerous though slight deviations from the ancient real extrappearing in modern editions, are useless or error attended the course of his political associates in the numerous though slight deviations from the numerous though slight deviations from the ancient real extrappearing in modern editions, are useless or error attended the course of approbation and confidence on the part is public speaker, his manner is singularly prepossing. Though not hasty or unusually rapid, his lively imagination and success in happy illus—At the last election for Commissioners. The parties in an election for Commissioners. The parties of the numerous though slight deviations from the numerous though -At the last election the whigs had a majority regularity for the Poet's own native melody. Accord-

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Cadiz, O., on the 1st of July, 1844: Houser Susanna Mrs 2 Harris Harmon Heavlin Adam Hilton Margaret Jane

Johnson George Jameison Alexander Jones Isaac Jurden Ann Miss Kelly Rebecca Kent William L

Lambing L E Case Ernstus Lyons & Moore 2 Cluts Ceorge Lesh John Litle Samuel Lee Reuben Lamaster Isaac M M'Fadden Samuel Campbell John T 2

Mahood Martha Miss Martin George 2 M'Cullough Robert Murry Joseph Mitchell Morrison Mendenhall Alexander Moran John Maholm James Maffet William N

Ospur Moses Paxton Robert Perry James Pugh Jessee Rutledge Ellen

Robinson C. F

0

Russell S A Reed Robert Sharp John 2 Stubbins M

Stone Rachel Ann Smith John Scott John Speer William Tedrow Washington

U Urqubart E J Miss Wells Thomas

Warfel Charles General Woods Nathan Watts Ann Yarnall George JOHN BEALL, P. M.

ver form they have been presented to the public; but in

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PROSPECTUS.

The Pictorial and Illustrated editions of SHAKS-

of Tyas' edition of Shakspeare express the character of the several personages, and the spirit of the scene, with wonderful truth and power: whilst the wood engraving of Knight's Pictorial edition combine with the highest racy as to scenery, costume, architecture and antiquity tion of both these editions, engraved with equal excel lence of mechanical execution, to add to these, other en gravings from eminent artists, as Reynolds, Luseli, S.

But the publisher, anxious that his country should pay some part of the homage due from her to the great est Poets, as to one who belongs not solely to England

-who speak the tongue

compilation. He has therefore prevailed upon R. W. WEIR, whose reputation as an Artist is already identithe illustration and embellishment of this publication. From the same reason the publisher, instead of reprinting the text and commentary of any popular English im-pression, was desirous that his edition should have the supervision of an American editor. This task has been indertaken, by GUILAN C. VERPLANCK.

The plan proposed to himself by the editor, is to furnish the reader with a carefully prepared and accuratewas painted on banners and flaunted through the streets, said, "they never made such a promise be elsewhere, they are too apt to divert the mind from -it was the fraud of a rascally locofoco painter the power of the Poet's thought, and to disturb the mafor the explanation or criticism of the text, will be

thrown into an Appendix to each play.

The text of Shakspeare's dramatic works, drawn from old printed copies in his age, which had never pas-sed under the author's own eye, was consequently dis-A STORM BREWING .- An emissary of coonism figured by many errors and obscurities. It passed du-The Legislature as a candidate for re-election. their hope is certainly as general as it is reason. He was desirons to return to the bar, from which such an occupation necessarily withdrew him; hang upon all human footsteps may withhold him clay some other sentiments on the Annexation. The was desirons to return to the bar, from which such an occupation necessarily withdrew him; hang upon all human footsteps may withhold him clay some other sentiments on the Annexation. As storage of the second to a succession of varying the bar occupation necessarily withdrew him; hang upon all human footsteps may withhold him. Clay some other sentiments on the Annexation. Progression of these public displayers of these public displayers of these public displayers of these public displayers. such an occupation necessarily withdrew him; hang upon all human footsteps may withnow and his doing so was speedily followed by his from the honorable discharge of those public question. Poor coons! they are in a dreadful ditions have been printed, with various degrees of accuracy. But within the last twenty years, a more minute and familiar acquaintance with old English idlome, nute and familiar acquaintance with old English idlome. not unconnected with politics, were far more in ges of a free people, upon those among them

An Ecno from the Mountains.—The whigs habits and modes of thought, guided by an intense and ingly very many of these emandations have been rejec-ted by the last and best English editors, especially Mr. of Governor Ritner, of course induced him to ease, and make him one of the most fortunate of Polk it before the People, that Henry Clay Knight and Mr. Collier, and the readings of the old folios and quartos have been restored, unless where some error of the press or manuscript was undeniably manifest. Yet there are many such passages confessedly corrupt, and requiring conjectural emondation; there are also differences of reading between the several old impressions, affording grounds for some diversity of text and warm controversy between the more recent editors. Upon these, the American editor thinks it due to the character of this edition, to decide for himself without implicitly following the text of any one modern edition. As the industry and learning of prior editors have furnished the collation of various readings and the authorities upon which they may be supported, the task is no longer that of laborious investigation, but, as it were, of judicial decision enlightened by contending argument. As many of these variations are of nearly equal probability, and as some of them are doubtless the author's

own alterations at different periods, all the more important readings will be presented to the reader in the notes for his own selection. Those notes will also contain so much of commentary as may be useful to explain anti-quated words and phrases, obscurely expressed passages and allusions to obsolete opinions or the habits or his-tory of the times; the whole in as condensed a form as tory of the times; the whole in as condensed a form as practicable. But any commentary upon Shakspeare, however brief, would be imperfect if it did not present some view of the higher criticism employed, not on the interpretation of his language, but upon his thoughts, his character, his poetry, passions, philosophy. The only difficulty here arises from the abundance, the magnificent variety, of the materials contributed during the last half century by the most brilliant minds of Europe. last half century by the most brilliant minds of Europe. Still it is believed that this duty can be satisfactorily performed without swelling the edition to an inconvenient bulk

H. W. HEWET, Publisher, 281 Broadway, New York.

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